38/3,AB/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00511883
PRODUCTION OF INFECTIOUS RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS FROM CLONED NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCES
PRODUCTION DE VIRUS SYNCYTIAL RESPIRATOIRE INFECTIEUX A PARTIR DE SEQUENCES DE NUCLEOTIDES CLONES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as represented by THE
COLLINS Peter L
Inventor(s):
COLLINS Peter L
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9712032 A1 19970403
Application: WO 96US15524 19960927 (PCT/WO US9615524)
Priority Application: US 957083 19950927
Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; IL; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SG; SI; SK; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; TM; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 16569

English Abstract
Isolated polynucleotide molecules provide RSV genome and antigenomes, including that of human, bovine or murine RSV or RSV-like viruses, and **chimera** thereof. The recombinant genome or antigenome can be expressed with a nucleocapsid (N) protein, a nucleocapsid phosphoprotein (P), a large (L) polymerase protein, and an **RNA** polymerase elongation factor to produce isolated infections RSV particles. The recombinant RSV genome and antigenome can be modified to produce desired phenotypic changes, such as attenuated viruses for **vaccine** use.

French Abstract
Cette invention concerne des molecules de polynucleotides isolees permettant d'obtenir des genomes et antigenomes de VSR, y compris ceux de VSR humains, bovins et murins ou de virus de type VSR, ainsi que leurs chimeres. Le genome ou antigenome recombine peut etre exprime a l'aide d'une proteine a nucleocapside (N), d'une phosphoproteine a nucleocapside (P), d'une proteine de polymerase de grande taille (L) et d'un facteur d'allongement d'ARN polymerase afin de produire des particules de VSR infectieuses isolees. Les genome et antigenome de VSR recombines peuvent etre modifies afin de produire les changements phenotypiques voulus, tel que des virus affaiblis pouvant etre utilises dans des vaccins.

38/3,AB/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00445016
NUCLEIC ACID RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS VACCINES
VACCINS A ACIDES NUCLEIQUES DU VIRUS RESPIRATOIRE SYNCYTIAL
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CONNAUGHT LABORATORIES LIMITED
LI Xiaomao
EWASYSHYN Mary E
SAMBHARA Suryaprakash
KLEIN Michel H
Inventor(s):

LI Xiaomao
EWASYSHYN Mary E
SAMBHARA Suryaprakash
KLEIN Michel H
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9640945 A2-A3 19961219
Application: WO 96CA398 19960607 (PCT/WO CA9600398)
Priority Application: US 95476397 19950607
Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; IS; JP; KE; KR; KZ; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; TD; TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 12090

English Abstract
Vectors containing a nucleotide sequence coding for an **F protein** of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and a promoter for such sequence, preferably a cytomegalovirus promoter, are described. Such vectors also may contain a further nucleotide sequence located adjacent to the RSV **F protein** encoding sequence to enhance the immunoprotective ability of the RSV **F protein** when expressed in vivo. Such vectors may be used to immunize a host, including a human host, by administration thereto. Such vectors also may be used to produce antibodies for detection of RSV infection in a sample.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des vecteurs qui contiennent une sequence de nucleotides codant une proteine F du virus respiratoire syncytial et un promoteur de cette sequence, de preference un promoteur de cytomegalovirus. Ces vecteurs peuvent egalement contenir une sequence supplementaire de nucleotides adjacente a la sequence codant la proteine F du virus respiratoire syncytial afin d'ameliorer la capacite immunoprotectrice de la proteine F du virus respiratoire syncytial exprimee in vivo. On peut administrer ces vecteurs a un hote, y compris a un hote humain, pour l'immuniser. On peut egalement utiliser ces vecteurs pour produire des anticorps pour detecter l'infection par le virus respiratoire syncytial dans un echantillon.

38/3,AB/31 (Item 31 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00327245
CHIMERIC **IMMUNOGENS**
IMMUNOGENES CHIMERIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CONNAUGHT LABORATORIES LIMITED
KLEIN Michel H
DU Run-Pan
EWASYSHYN Mary E
Inventor(s):
KLEIN Michel H
DU Run-Pan
EWASYSHYN Mary E
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9314207 A1 19930722
Application: WO 93CA1 19930105 (PCT/WO CA9300001)
Priority Application: GB 92117 19920106
Designated States: AU; BR; CA; FI; JP; KR; NO; RU; US; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT

Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 11083
English Abstract
Multimeric hybrid genes encoding the corresponding **chimeric** protein comprise a gene sequence coding for an antigenic region of a protein from a first pathogen linked to a gene sequence coding for an antigenic region of a protein from a second pathogen. The pathogens particularly are parainfluenza virus (PIV) and **respiratory syncytial** virus (**RSV**). **A** single recombinant immunogen is capable of protecting infants and similar susceptible individuals against diseases caused by both PIV and **RSV** .

French Abstract
Des genes hybrides multimeres, codant la proteine chimerique correspondante, comprennent une sequence genique codant une region antigenique d'une proteine provenant d'un premier pathogene, liee a une sequence genique codant une region antigenique d'une proteine provenant d'un second pathogene. En particulier, les pathogenes sont le virus a parainfluenza (PIV) et le virus respiratoire syncytial (**RSV**). Un immunogene recombine unique est capable de proteger les nourrissons ainsi que des personnes presentant une sensibilite analogue, contre les maladies provoquees a la fois par le PIV et le **RSV** .

38/3,AB/32 (Item 32 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00244169
RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS: VACCINES AND DIAGNOSTIC ASSAYS
VIRUS SYNCYTIAL RESPIRATOIRE: VACCINS ET DOSAGES DE DIAGNOSTIC
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PRAXIS BIOLOGICS INC
Inventor(s):
PARADISO Peter R
HILDRETH Stephen W
HU Branda T
MARTIN-GALLARDO Antonia
ARUMUGHAM Rasappa
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 8902935 A1 19890406
Application: WO 88US3399 19880929 (PCT/WO US8803399)
Priority Application: US 87102180 19870929; US 88247017 19880920
Designated States: AT; AU; BE; CH; DE; DK; FR; GB; IT; JP; KR; LU; NL; SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 22085

English Abstract
Polypeptides, nucleotides, and compositions useful for preparing diagnostic reagents for and vaccines against human Respiratory Syncytial Virus are disclosed. The polypeptides include short polypeptides which are related to a neutralizing and fusion epitope of the Respiratory Syncytial Virus **fusion protein** or a neutralizing epitope of the **G protein** .

French Abstract
Sont decrits des polypeptides, des nucleotides, et des compositions utiles pour preparer des reactifs de diagnostic du Virus Syncytial Respiratoire Humain et des vaccins contre ce dernier. Les polypeptides comprennent des polypeptides courts se rapportant a un epitope de neutralisation et de fusion de la proteine de fusion du Virus Syncytial Respiratoire ou a un epitope de neutralisation de la proteine G.
?

48/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09210402 97378271
Protective immune responses induced by the immunization of mice with a recombinant bacteriophage displaying an epitope of the human respiratory syncytial **virus.**
Bastien N; Trudel M; Simard C
Centre de recherche en virologie, Institut Armand-Frappier, Laval des Rapides, Ville de Laval, Quebec, Canada.
Virology (UNITED STATES) Jul 21 1997, 234 (1) p118-22, ISSN 0042-6822 Journal Code: XEA
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE
We investigated whether a recombinant bacteriophage displaying a disease-specific protective epitope could be experimentally used as a **vaccine** to confer protection of immunized animals against infection. We genetically engineered a recombinant phage, fd, displaying at its surface a chimeric pIII coat protein fused to the previously identified protective epitope 173-187 from the glycoprotein G of the human respiratory syncytial virus (**RSV**). **A** selected recombinant fd phage elicited a strong immune response in mice, inducing a high level of circulating RSV-specific antibodies. Mice immunized with the recombinant phage acquired a complete resistance to RSV infection as evidenced by the lack of detectable virus particles in their lungs following intranasal challenge with live RSV. In contrast, a high level of virus particles was found in the lungs of either animals immunized with the wild-type fd phage or nonimmunized mice. To our knowledge, this is the first study to report the ability of a phage presenting an immunogenic peptide to prevent infection of immunized animals by a pathogen. This finding should facilitate the identification of pathogen-specific protective epitopes selected from random phage peptide libraries, as it is simpler and less expensive than the conventional method of synthesis and coupling of phage-specific peptide ligand sequences for immunization.

48/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00546043
VIRAL PEPTIDES WITH STRUCTURAL HOMOLOGY TO PROTEIN G OF RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL **VIRUS**
PEPTIDES VIRAUX PRESENTANT UNE HOMOLOGIE STRUCTURELLE AVEC LA PROTEINE G DU VIRUS RESPIRATOIRE SYNCYTIAL BOVIN
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BIOMOLECULAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE LTD; Address - BIOMOLECULAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE LTD. , 343 Royal Parade, Parkville, VIC 3052 , AU
Inventor(s):
GORMAN Jeffrey John; Address - GORMAN, Jeffrey, John , 42 Woodlands Drive, Ocean Grove, VIC 3226 , AU
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9746581 A1 19971211
Application: WO 97AU351 19970604 (PCT/WO AU9700351)
Priority Application: AU 96265 19960605
Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; HU; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; GH; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13162

English Abstract
This invention relates to compounds having structural homology to a contiguous sequence of amino acids within the sequence representing residues 149197 of the G protein of respiratory syncytial virus, in which a) no oligosaccharide is linked to potential serine, threonine or asparagine attachment sites; b) four cysteine residues are involved in disulphide linkages; and c) the pattern of disulphide linkage is Cys 173 linked to Cys 186, and Cys 176 linked to Cys 182, and in which said compounds possess a biological activity of respiratory syncytial virus G protein, and also encompass biologicallyactive peptidomimetic and other analogues of these compounds, and antibodies thereto. The compounds of the invention are useful as therapeutic, diagnostic, and screening agents in relation to < i> Pneumoviruses < /i> , especially respiratory syncytial virus.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des composes presentant une homologie structurelle avec une sequence contigue d'acides amines a l'interieur de la sequence representant les radicaux 149197 de la proteine G du virus respiratoire syncytial bovin. Dans de tels composes: a) aucun oligosaccharide n'est lie a des sites d'attachement potentiels de la serine, de la threonine ou de l'asparagine; b) quatre radicaux de la cysteine sont impliques dans des liaisons bisulfure; et c) la liaison bisulfure se fait d'un Cys 173 a un Cys 186 et d'un Cys 176 a un Cys 182. L'activite biologique de tels composants s'apparente a celle de la proteine G du virus respiratoire syncytial bovin. En outre, ces composes englobent un peptidomimetique biologiquement actif et d'autres analogues de ces composes, ainsi que les anticorps correspondants. Les composes de l'invention conviennent comme agents therapeutiques, comme agents de diagnostic et comme agents de selection dans le cas des < i> Pneumovirus < /i> , et particulierement du virus respiratoire syncytial bovin.

48/3,AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00537299
ATTENUATED RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL **VIRUS**
VIRUS RESPIRATOIRE SYNCYTIAL ATTENUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN; Address - THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN , Management Technology Office, Wolverine Tower, Room 2071, 3003 South State Street, Ann Arbor, MI 481091280 , US
Inventor(s):
MAASSAB Hunein F; Address - MAASSAB, Hunein, F. , 2446 Shannondale, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 , US
HERLOCHER M Louise; Address - HERLOCHER, M., Louise , 2142 Spruceway Lane, Ann Arbor, MI 48103 , US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9738138 A1 19971016
Application: WO 97US5588 19970403 (PCT/WO US9705588)
Priority Application: US 9614848 19960404
Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; HU; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; GH; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 12738

English Abstract
Attenuated respiratory syncytial viruses (RSV) and in particular temperature sensitive RSV are provided. The viruses of the present invention may be used in pharmaceutical compositions such as vaccines. Methods of making and using such pharmaceutical compositions are also provided.

French Abstract
On decrit des virus respiratoires syncytiaux (RSV) attenues et notamment de tels virus sensibles a la temperature. On peut utiliser les virus de la presente invention dans des compositions pharmaceutiques telles que des vaccins. On decrit egalement des procedes de preparation et d'utilisation de telles compositions pharmaceutiques.

48/3,AB/5 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00511883
PRODUCTION OF INFECTIOUS RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL **VIRUS FROM CLONED NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCES**
PRODUCTION DE VIRUS SYNCYTIAL RESPIRATOIRE INFECTIEUX A PARTIR DE SEQUENCES DE NUCLEOTIDES CLONES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as represented by THE
COLLINS Peter L
Inventor(s):
COLLINS Peter L
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9712032 A1 19970403
Application: WO 96US15524 19960927 (PCT/WO US9615524)
Priority Application: US 957083 19950927
Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; IL; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SG; SI; SK; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; TM; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 16569

English Abstract
Isolated polynucleotide molecules provide RSV genome and antigenomes, including that of human, bovine or murine RSV or RSV-like viruses, and chimera thereof. The recombinant genome or antigenome can be expressed with a nucleocapsid (N) protein, a nucleocapsid phosphoprotein (P), a large (L) polymerase protein, and an **RNA** polymerase elongation factor to produce isolated infections RSV particles. The recombinant RSV genome and antigenome can be modified to produce desired phenotypic changes, such as attenuated viruses for **vaccine** use.

French Abstract
Cette invention concerne des molecules de polynucleotides isolees permettant d'obtenir des genomes et antigenomes de VSR, y compris ceux de VSR humains, bovins et murins ou de virus de type VSR, ainsi que leurs chimeres. Le genome ou antigenome recombine peut etre exprime a l'aide d'une proteine a nucleocapside (N), d'une phosphoproteine a nucleocapside (P), d'une proteine de polymerase de grande taille (L) et d'un facteur d'allongement d'ARN polymerase afin de produire des particules de VSR

infectieuses isolees. Les genome et antigenome de VSR recombines peuvent etre modifies afin de produire les changements phenotypiques voulus, tel que des virus affaiblis pouvant etre utilises dans des vaccins.

48/3,AB/8 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00445016
NUCLEIC ACID RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL **VIRUS VACCINES**
VACCINS A ACIDES NUCLEIQUES DU VIRUS RESPIRATOIRE SYNCYTIAL
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CONNAUGHT LABORATORIES LIMITED
LI Xiaomao
EWASYSHYN Mary E
SAMBHARA Suryaprakash
KLEIN Michel H
Inventor(s):
LI Xiaomao
EWASYSHYN Mary E
SAMBHARA Suryaprakash
KLEIN Michel H
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9640945 A2-A3 19961219
Application: WO 96CA398 19960607 (PCT/WO CA9600398)
Priority Application: US 95476397 19950607
Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; IS; JP; KE; KR; KZ; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; TD; TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 12090

English Abstract
Vectors containing a nucleotide sequence coding for an F protein of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and a promoter for such sequence, preferably a cytomegalovirus promoter, are described. Such vectors also may contain a further nucleotide sequence located adjacent to the RSV F protein encoding sequence to enhance the immunoprotective ability of the RSV F protein when expressed in vivo. Such vectors may be used to immunize a host, including a human host, by administration thereto. Such vectors also may be used to produce antibodies for detection of RSV infection in a sample.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des vecteurs qui contiennent une sequence de nucleotides codant une proteine F du virus respiratoire syncytial et un promoteur de cette sequence, de preference un promoteur de cytomegalovirus. Ces vecteurs peuvent egalement contenir une sequence supplementaire de nucleotides adjacente a la sequence codant la proteine F du virus respiratoire syncytial afin d'ameliorer la capacite immunoprotectrice de la proteine F du virus respiratoire syncytial exprimee in vivo. On peut administrer ces vecteurs a un hote, y compris a un hote humain, pour l'immuniser. On peut egalement utiliser ces vecteurs pour produire des anticorps pour detecter l'infection par le virus respiratoire syncytial dans un echantillon.

48/3,AB/10 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00355265
PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION AND REFOLDING OF HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL **VIRUS FG GLYCOPROTEIN**
PROCEDE DE PURIFICATION ET DE REPLIEMENT DE LA GLYCOPROTEINE FG DU VIRUS SYNCYTIAL RESPIRATOIRE HUMAIN
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE UPJOHN COMPANY
GARLICK Robert L
LYLE Stephen B
WATHEN Michael
WELLS Peter A
Inventor(s):
GARLICK Robert L
LYLE Stephen B
WATHEN Michael
WELLS Peter A
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9415968 A1 19940721
Application: WO 93US12373 19931229 (PCT/WO US9312373)
Priority Application: US 931874 19930108
Designated States: AT; AU; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CZ; DE; DK; ES; FI; GB; HU; JP; KP; KR; KZ; LK; LU; LV; MG; MN; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SK; UA; US; UZ; VN; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 4579

English Abstract
The present invention comprises a process for the purification of FG glycoprotein and its refolding into its proper conformation.

French Abstract
La presente invention se rapporte a un procede de purification de la glycoproteine FG et a un procede de repliement permettant de lui faire retrouver sa configuration appropriee.

48/3,AB/12 (Item 1 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

02719054
Utility
RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS RIBOZYMES
[Enzymatic **RNA** molecule which specifically cleaves genomoc **RNA** of respiratory syncytial virus or messenger **RNA** encoded by said virus in specified region]

PATENT NO.: 5,693,532
ISSUED: December 02, 1997 (19971202)
INVENTOR(s): McSwiggen, James, Boulder, CO (Colorado), US (United States of America)
Draper, Kenneth, Boulder, CO (Colorado), US (United States of America)
Pavco, Pam, Layfayette, CO (Colorado), US (United States of America)
Woolf, Tod, Watertown, MA (Massachusettes), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc , (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Boulder, CO (Colorado), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 38218]
EXTRA INFO: Assignment transaction [Reassigned], recorded July 16,

[redacted]

1999 (19990716)
APPL. NO.: 8-334,847
FILED: November 04, 1994 (19941104)

FULL TEXT: 9842 lines

ABSTRACT

An enzymatic **RNA** molecule which cleaves respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) genomic and RSV encoded **RNA** .
?

52/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07442196 90357765
The respiratory syncytial **virus subgroup B attachment** glycoprotein: **analysis of sequence, expression from a recombinant vector, and evaluation as an immunogen against homologous and heterologous subgroup virus challenge.**
Sullender WM; Anderson K; Wertz GW
Department of Microbiology, University of Alabama School of Medicine, Birmingham 35294.
Virology (UNITED STATES) Sep 1990, 178 (1) p195-203, ISSN 0042-6822 Journal Code: XEA
Contract/Grant No.: 5T32 AI07041, AI, NIAID; 1F32 AI07864, AI, NIAID; 32-HL 07553, HL, NHLBI; +
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE
The attachment **glycoprotein** G of respiratory syncytial (RS) virus is important in both the antigenic and molecular diversity of the RS viruses. Previous work has shown that the **glycoprotein** G of a subgroup A RS virus expressed from a recombinant vaccinia virus provides significant protection against homologous but not heterologous subgroup virus challenge. We undertook the **cDNA** cloning and nucleotide sequencing of the G **mRNA** of a subgroup B RS virus (8/60) to extend molecular comparisons of the **G protein** both within and between subgroups. We also tested the ability of a subgroup B **G protein** to provide protection against challenge by A or B subgroup viruses. Sequence analysis showed a deduced amino acid sequence having a single major open reading frame encoding a protein of 292 amino acids with an elevated serine and threonine (30%) and proline (9%) content. The 8/60 G differed from a subgroup A virus (A2) **G protein** with only a 56% amino acid identity while the 8/60 G shared a 98% amino acid identity with the **G protein** of another subgroup B virus (18537). The 8/60 G **cDNA** was placed in a vaccinia virus vector (vvGB) which was shown to express the 8/60 **G protein**. Cotton rats immunized intradermally with vvGB and later challenged intranasally with 8/60 RS virus had a significant reduction in viral titers in the lungs relative to control animals whereas similarly immunized animals were not protected against heterologous subgroup challenge. Our results indicate that a RS virus subunit **vaccine** containing the **G protein** would require both A and B subgroup **G proteins** to afford protection against viruses of both subgroups.

52/3,AB/7 (Item 1 from file: 345)
DIALOG(R)File 345:Inpadoc/Fam.& Legal Stat

13869745
Basic Patent (No,Kind,Date): CA 2087853 AA 920125 <No. of Patents: 011>
METHODS OF USE OF BOVINE RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS RECOMBINANT DNA, PROTEINS VACCINES, ANTIBODIES, AND TRANSFORMED CELLS (English; French)
Patent Assignee: UAB RESEARCH FOUNDATION THE (US)
Author (Inventor): WERTZ GAIL W (US); LERCH ROBERT (US)
CA Abstract No: *117(23)232036D;
Derwent WPI Acc No: *C 92-064708;
Language of Document: English
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applic No	Kind	Date	
AU 9183303	A1	920218	AU 9183303	A	910723	
AU 650040	B2	940609	AU 9183303	A	910723	
CA 2087853	AA	920125	CA 2087853	A	910723	(BASIC)
EP 540645	A1	930512	EP 91914308	A	910723	
EP 540645	A4	931229	EP 91914308	A	910723	

HU 9300187	A0	930428	HU 93187	A	910723
HU T67362	A2	950328	HU 93187	A	910723
JP 5509231	T2	931222	JP 91514104	A	910723
NZ 239084	A	940927	NZ 239084	A	910723
NZ 250402	A	950828	NZ 250402	A	910723
WO 9201471	A1	920206	WO 91US5194	A	910723

Priority Data (No,Kind,Date):
WO 91US5194 A 910723
US 557267 A 900724
WO 91US5194 W 910723
NZ 239084 A1 910723

52/3,AB/8 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
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00891426
ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
Respiratory syncytial **virus: vaccines and diagnostic assays**
Respiratorisches Syncytialvirus; Impfstoffe und diagnostische Tests
Virus syncytial respiratoire; vaccins et dosages de diagnostic
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
PRAXIS BIOLOGICS, INC., (693522), 30 Corporate Woods, Rochester NY 14623-1493, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Paradiso, Peter, 6 Guilford Way, Pittsford, Ny 14534, (US)
Hildreth, Stephen W., 159 Willowbend Road, Rochester, NY 14618, (US)
Hu, Branda T., 9 Hadley Court, Pittsford, NY 14534, (US)
Martin-Gallardo, Antonia, 873 Pinnacle Road, Pittsford, NY 14534, (US)
Arumugham, Rasappa, 15 Elatia Circle, Pittsford, New York 14534, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Wachtershauser, Gunter, Prof. Dr. et al (12711), Patentanwalt, Tal 29, 80331 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 814089 A2 971229 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97114674 880929;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 102180 870929; US 247017 880920
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 390799 (EP 889096988)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/135; C07K-007/00; A61K-038/00; A61K-039/155; A61K-039/42; C12Q-001/70

ABSTRACT EP 814089 A2
Polypeptides, nucleotides, and compositions useful for preparing diagnostic reagens for an vaccines against human Respiratory Syncytial Virus are disclosed. The polypeptides include short polypeptides which are related to a neutralizing and fusion epitope of the Respiratory Syncytial Virus **fusion protein** or a neutralizing epitope of the **G protein** .
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 49

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9712W3	93
SPEC A	(English)	9712W3	16517
Total word count - document A			16610
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			16610

52/3,AB/10 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00334126
ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
CHIMERIC GLYCOPROTEINS CONTAINING IMMUNOGENIC SEGMENTS OF THE GLYCOPROTEINS OF HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL **VIRUS.**
CHIMARENGLYKOPROTEINE, ENTHALTEND IMMUNOGENE SEGMENTE DES HUMANEN RESPIRATORISCHEN SYNZYTIALVIRUS.
GLYCOPROTEINES CHIMERIQUES CONTENANT DES SEGMENTS IMMUNOGENIQUES DES GLYCOPROTEINES DU VIRUS SYNCYTIAL RESPIRATOIRE HUMAIN.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
THE UPJOHN COMPANY, (230490), 301 Henrietta Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
WATHEN, Michael, 3183 St. Anthony Drive, Portage, MI 49002, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Perry, Robert Edward et al (41331), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY, Broadgate House, 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 396563 A1 901114 (Basic)
EP 396563 B1 930210
WO 8905823 890629
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88909879 881031; WO 88US3784 881031
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 137387 871223
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-013/00; C12N-015/00; A61K-039/155; C12N-007/00; C12N-001/20; C12N-001/18; C12N-005/00;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	291
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	234
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	322
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	11633
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			12480
Total word count - documents A + B			12480

52/3,AB/22 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext
(c) 2000 WIPO/MicroPatent. All rts. reserv.

00246794
CHIMERIC GLYCOPROTEINS CONTAINING IMMUNOGENIC SEGMENTS OF THE GLYCOPROTEINS OF HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL **VIRUS**
GLYCOPROTEINES CHIMERIQUES CONTENANT DES SEGMENTS IMMUNOGENIQUES DES GLYCOPROTEINES DU VIRUS SYNCYTIAL RESPIRATOIRE HUMAIN
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE UPJOHN COMPANY
WATHEN Michael
Inventor(s):
WATHEN Michael
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 8905823 A1 19890629
Application: WO 88US3784 19881031 (PCT/WO US8803784)
Priority Application: US 87137387 19871223
Designated States: AT; AU; BE; CH; DE; DK; FI; FR; GB; IT; JP; KR; LU; NL; NO; SE; US
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 15684

English Abstract

This invention encompasses **DNA** compositions encoding novel chimeric glycoproteins which are useful for preparing virus specific immune responses against human respiratory syncytial virus. The **DNA** compositions include structural genes coding for the glycoproteins and expression and replication plasmids containing the structural genes. Host cells transformed with the above **DNA** compositions, vaccines made from the glycoproteins and methods for protecting humans by inoculation with said vaccines are also part of this invention.

French Abstract

Cette invention concerne des compositions d'ADN codant de nouvelles glycoproteines chimeriques qui sont utiles pour la preparation de reponses immunes specifiques contre le virus syncytial respiratoire humain. Les compositions d'ADN comprennent des genes structuraux codant pour les glycoproteines et des plasmides d'expression et de replication contenant les genes structuraux. Des cellules hotes transformees avec les compositions d'ADN decrites ci-dessus, des vaccins obtenus a partir des glycoproteines ainsi que des procedes de protection des etres humains par inoculation desdits vaccins sont egalement decrits dans la presente invention.

52/3,AB/24 (Item 2 from file: 654)

02658787

Utility

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS VACCINES

[Polypeptide]

PATENT NO.: 5,639,853
ISSUED: June 17, 1997 (19970617)
INVENTOR(s): Paradiso, Peter R., Pittsford, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Hildreth, Stephen W., Rochester, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Hu, Branda T., Pittsford, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Martin-Gallardo, Antonia, Silver Spring, MD (Maryland), US (United States of America)
Arumugham, Rasappa, West Henrietta, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Walsh, Edward E., Pittsford, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): Praxis Biologics, Inc, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Rochester, NY (New York), US (United States of America) [Assignee Code(s): 20015]
EXTRA INFO: Assignment transaction [Reassigned], recorded May 15, 1998 (19980515)
APPL. NO.: 7-409,915
FILED: September 20, 1989 (19890920)

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-247,017 filed on Sep. 20, 1988, which in turn is a continuation of application Ser. No. 07-102,180 filed on Sep. 29, 1987.

FULL TEXT: 2897 lines

ABSTRACT

Polypeptides, nucleotides, and compositions useful for preparing diagnostic reagents for and vaccines against human Respiratory Syncytial Virus are disclosed. The polypeptides include short polypeptides which are related to a neutralizing and fusion epitope of the Respiratory Syncytial Virus **fusion protein** or a neutralizing epitope of the **G protein** .

52/3,AB/26 (Item 4 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

02272861
Utility
EXPRESSION SYSTEM FOR **RSV GLYCOPROTEIN** F AND G
[For preparing specific immune responses against human respiratory syncytial virus]

PATENT NO.: 5,288,630
ISSUED: February 22, 1994 (19940222)
INVENTOR(s): Wathen, Michael W., Portage, MI (Michigan), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): The Upjohn Company, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Kalamazoo, MI (Michigan), US (United States of America) [Assignee Code(s): 87912]
APPL. NO.: 7-979,505
FILED: November 20, 1992 (19921120)

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This Application is a divisional of U.S. Ser. No. 07-543,780, filed Jun. 20, 1990, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,194,595, which is a continuation of International Application PCT-US88-037, filed Oct. 31, 1988, which was a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 07-137,387, filed Dec. 23, 1987, abandoned.

FULL TEXT: 1290 lines

ABSTRACT

This invention encompasses **DNA** compositions encoding novel chimeric glycoproteins which are useful for preparing virus specific immune responses against human respiratory syncytial virus. The **DNA** compositions include structural genes coding for the glycoproteins and expression and replication plasmids containing the structural genes. Host cells transformed with the above **DNA** compositions, vaccines made from the glycoproteins and methods for protecting humans by inoculation with said vaccines are also part of this invention.

52/3,AB/28 (Item 6 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

02165840
Utility
CHIMERIC GLYCOPROTEINS CONTAINING IMMUNOGENIC SEGMENTS OF THE GLYCOPROTEINS OF HUMAN **RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL** VIRUS
[Vaccines for protecting humans by inoculation against respiratory system infections]

PATENT NO.: 5,194,595
ISSUED: March 16, 1993 (19930316)

INVENTOR(s): Wathen, Michael W., Portage, MI (Michigan), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): The Upjohn Company, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Kalamazoo, MI (Michigan), US (United States of America) [Assignee Code(s): 87912]
EXTRA INFO: Assignment transaction [Reassigned], recorded August 28, 1998 (19980828)
APPL. NO.: 7-543,780
FILED: June 20, 1990 (19900620)
PCT: PCT-US89-03784 (WO 89US3784)
Section 371 Date: June 20, 1990 (19900620)
Section 102(e) Date: June 20, 1990 (19900620)
Filing Date: October 31, 1988 (19881031)
Publication Number: WO87-04185 (WO 874185)
Publication Date: July 16, 1987 (19870716)

This is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-137,387, filed Dec. 23, 1987, now abandoned.

FULL TEXT: 1209 lines

ABSTRACT

This invention encompasses **DNA** compositions encoding novel chimeric glycoproteins which are useful for preparing virus specific immune responses against human respiratory syncytial virus. The **DNA** compositions include structural genes coding for the glycoproteins and expression and replication plasmids containing the structural genes. Host cells transformed with the above **DNA** compositions, vaccines made from the glycoproteins and methods for protecting humans by inoculation with said vaccines are also part of this invention.
?

59/3,AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00415248
RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES
SYSTEMES D'EXPRESSION DE VIRUS ARN RECOMBINE A BRIN NEGATIF ET VACCINS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
AVIRON
CLARKE David Kirkwood
PALESE Peter M
Inventor(s):
CLARKE David Kirkwood
PALESE Peter M
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9610632 A1 19960411
Application: WO 95US12560 19950929 (PCT/WO US9512560)
Priority Application: US 94316439 19940930
Designated States: AM; AT; AU; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; LK; LR; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; TJ; TM; TT; US; UZ; VN; KE; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 27897

English Abstract
Recombinant negative strand virus RNA templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct chimeric viruses are described. Influenza viral polymerase, which was prepared depleted of viral RNA, was used to copy small RNA templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic RNA were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site- specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased level of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free RNA synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described. The system was exemplified using Influenza and respiratory syncytial virus.
French Abstract
L'invention concerne des matrices d'ARN viral recombine a brin negatif qui peuvent etre utilisees pour exprimer des produits geniques heterologues et/ou construire des virus chimeres. On a utilise la polymerase virale de la grippe, prealablement appauvrie en ARN viral, pour copier des petites matrices d'ARN a partir de sequences codees par des plasmides. On a constate que les produits d'assemblage matriciels ne contenant que la terminaison 3' de l'ARN genomique sont faciles a copier, ce qui montre que le promoteur se situe uniquement dans l'extremite 3' a 15 nucleotides. On n'a pas copie les sequences non specifiques aux extremites du virus de la grippe et, contre toute attente, les ARN contenant des extremites identiques a celles que l'on trouve dans l'ARNc sens plus on ete copiees a faibles niveaux. On a ensuite defini la specificite de la reconnaissance du promoteur sens du virus par mutagenese dirigee. On a egalement constate qu'un niveau accru de proteine virale etait necessaire pour catalyser a la fois la synthese d'ARN a amorce endonuclease coiffee et sans amorce a partir de ces matrices modeles et d'ARN a longueur genomique, ce qui indique que ce

systeme reconstitue presente des proprietes catalytiques tres similaires a celles des RNP virales natives. On a obtenu des niveaux d'expression eleves d'un gene heterologue en utilisant les produits d'assemblage et methodes decrits. On a illustre le systeme en utilisant le virus de la grippe et le virus respiratoire syncytial.

59/3,AB/5 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00327245
CHIMERIC IMMUNOGENS
IMMUNOGENES CHIMERIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CONNAUGHT LABORATORIES LIMITED
KLEIN Michel H
DU Run-Pan
EWASYSHYN Mary E
Inventor(s):
KLEIN Michel H
DU Run-Pan
EWASYSHYN Mary E
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9314207 A1 19930722
Application: WO 93CA1 19930105 (PCT/WO CA9300001)
Priority Application: GB 92117 19920106
Designated States: AU; BR; CA; FI; JP; KR; NO; RU; US; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 11083
English Abstract
Multimeric hybrid genes encoding the corresponding chimeric protein comprise a gene sequence coding for an antigenic region of a protein from a first pathogen linked to a gene sequence coding for an antigenic region of a protein from a second pathogen. The pathogens particularly are parainfluenza virus (PIV) and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). A single recombinant immunogen is capable of protecting infants and similar susceptible individuals against diseases caused by both PIV and RSV.

French Abstract
Des genes hybrides multimeres, codant la proteine chimerique correspondante, comprennent une sequence genique codant une region antigenique d'une proteine provenant d'un premier pathogene, liee a une sequence genique codant une region antigenique d'une proteine provenant d'un second pathogene. En particulier, les pathogenes sont le virus a parainfluenza (PIV) et le virus respiratoire syncytial (RSV). Un immunogene recombine unique est capable de proteger les nourrissons ainsi que des personnes presentant une sensibilite analogue, contre les maladies provoquees a la fois par le PIV et le RSV.
?

65/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 340)
DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent

Dialog Acc No: 3075985 IFI Acc No: 9840136
Document Type: C
RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA **VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS; MAY BE USED IN VACCINES FOR INFLUENZA AND** RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL **VIRUS**
Inventors: Clarke David Kirkwood (US); Palese Peter M (US)
Assignee: Aviron Inc Assignee Code: 40311
Patent (No,Date), Applic (No,Date)
US 5840520 19981124 US 94316439 19940930
Calculated Expiration: 20151124
Continuation Pat(No),Applic(No,Date): ABANDONED US 92925061 19920804
Cont.-in-part Pat(No),Applic(No,Date): ABANDONED US 89399728 19890828; ABANDONED US 89440053 19891121; ABANDONED US 94190698 19940201
Division Pat(No),Applic(No,Date): US 5166057 US 90527237 19900522
Priority Applic(No,Date): US 94316439 19940930; US 92925061 19920804; US 89399728 19890828; US 89440053 19891121; US 94190698 19940201; US 90527237 19900522

Abstract:
Recombinant negative strand virus **RNA** templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct **chimeric** viruses are described. Influenza viral **polymerase** , which was prepared depleted of viral **RNA** , was used to copy small **RNA** templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic **RNA** were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased level of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the capendonuclease primed and primer-free **RNA** synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described. The system was exemplified using Influenza and **respiratory syncytial** virus.
?

64/3,AB/5 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
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00451918
ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA **VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES.**
EXPRESSIONSSYSTEME FUR REKOMBINANTE NEGATIVSTRANG- RNA **-VIREN UND IMPFSTOFFE.**
VACCINS ET SYSTEMES D'EXPRESSION DE VIRUS ARN RECOMBINANT A BRIN NEGATIF.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
AVIRON, INC., (1886920), 1450 Rollins Road, Burlingame, CA 94010, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
PALESE, Peter, 414 Highwood Avenue, Leonia, NJ 07605, (US)
PARVIN, Jeffrey, D., 44 Upton Road, Waltham, MA 02154, (US)
KRYSTAL, Mark, 319 Moore Avenue, Leonia, NJ 07605, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Horner, Martin Grenville et al (45941), Cruikshank & Fairweather 19 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow G1 3AE Scotland, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 490972 A1 920624 (Basic)
EP 490972 A1 930331
EP 490972 B1 950809
WO 9103552 910321
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90913914 900827; WO 90US4889 900827
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 399728 890828; US 440053 891121; US 527237 900522
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/11; C12N-015/86; C12N-007/01; C12N-009/12;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	1364
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	1300
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	1740
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	23204
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			27608
Total word count - documents A + B			27608

64/3,AB/13 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext
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00632560
RECOMBINANT RSV **VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES**
SYSTEMES D'EXPRESSION DE VIRUS RS DE RECOMBINAISON ET VACCINS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
AVIRON INC; Address - AVIRON, INC. , 297 North Bernardo Avenue, Mountain View, CA 94043 , US
Inventor(s):
JIN Hong; Address - JIN, Hong , 354 Connemara Way, Sunnyvale, CA 94087 , US
TANG Roderick; Address - TANG, Roderick , 730 Chestnut Street &3, San Carlos, CA 94070 , US
LI Shengqiang; Address - LI, Shengqiang , 21001 Seven Springs Parkway, Cupertino, CA 94043 , US
BRYANT Marty; Address - BRYANT, Marty , 1664 Clay Drive, Los Altos, CA 94024 , US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9915631 A1 19990401
Application: WO 98US20230 19980928 (PCT/WO US9820230)
Priority Application: US 9760153 19970926; US 9884133 19980504; US 9889207 19980612
Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZW; GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 20523

English Abstract
The present invention relates to genetically engineered recombinant RS viruses and viral vectors which contain heterologous genes which for the use as vaccines. In accordance with the present invention, the recombinant RS viral vectors and viruses are enginnerred to contain heterologous genes, including genes of other viruses, pathogens, cellular genes, tumor antigens, or to encode combinations of genes from different strains of **RSV** .

French Abstract
Cette invention se rapporte a des virus et a des vecteurs viraux RS (respiratoire syncytial) de recombinaison genetiquement modifies, qui contiennent des genes heterologues destines a servir de vaccins. Selon cette invention, ces vecteurs viraux et ces virus RS de recombinaison sont modifies par genie genetique de facon a contenir des genes heterologues, y compris des genes d'autres virus, des agents pathogenes, des genes cellulaires et des antigenes tumoraux, ou pour coder des combinaisons de genes provenant de differentes souches du virus respiratoire syncytial (RS).

64/3,AB/16 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00610660
VECTOR
VECTEUR
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
OXFORD BIOMEDICA (UK) LIMITED; Address - OXFORD BIOMEDICA (UK) LIMITED , Medawar Centre, Robert Robinson Avenue, The Oxford Science Park, Oxford OX4 4GA , GB
Inventor(s):
KINGSMAN Susan Mary; Address - KINGSMAN, Susan, Mary , Greystones, Middle Street, Islip, Oxon OX5 2SF , GB
BEBBINGTON Christopher Robert; Address - BEBBINGTON, Christopher, Robert , Berry Cottage, Westbrook, Boxford, Bewbury, Berks RG20 8DG , GB
ELLARD Fiona Margaret; Address - ELLARD, Fiona, Margaret , 42 Willowside, Woodley, Reading, Berks RG5 4HJ , GB
CARROLL Miles William; Address - CARROLL, Miles, William , 80 Alexander Close, Abington, Oxon OX14 1XB , GB
MYERS Kevin Alan; Address - MYERS, Kevin, Alan , 7 Truelocks Way, Wantage, Oxon OX12 7EG , GB
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9855607 A2 19981210
Application: WO 98GB1627 19980604 (PCT/WO GB9801627)
Priority Application: GB 9711579 19970604; GB 9713150 19970620; GB 9714230 19970704
Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU;

CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; GM; GW; HU; ID; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG;
KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ;
PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ;
VN; YU; ZW; GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD;
RU; TJ; TM; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC;
NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 22526

English Abstract
A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence of interest ("NOI") encoding a product of interest ("POI") is described. The NOI and/or the POI is capable of recognising a tumour, such that in use the vector is capable of delivering the NOI and/or the POI to the tumour.

French Abstract
Vecteur compose d'une sequence de nucleotides ("NOI") codant un produit ("POI"). NOI et/ou POI sont capables de reconnaitre une tumeur, de sorte que, lorsqu'on met en application ce vecteur, il est capable d'administrer POI et/ou NOI a la tumeur.

64/3,AB/23 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00415248
RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA **VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES**
SYSTEMES D'EXPRESSION DE VIRUS ARN RECOMBINE A BRIN NEGATIF ET VACCINS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
AVIRON
CLARKE David Kirkwood
PALESE Peter M
Inventor(s):
CLARKE David Kirkwood
PALESE Peter M
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9610632 A1 19960411
Application: WO 95US12560 19950929 (PCT/WO US9512560)
Priority Application: US 94316439 19940930
Designated States: AM; AT; AU; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CZ; DE; DK; EE;
ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; LK; LR; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MN;
MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; TJ; TM; TT; US; UZ;
VN; KE; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU;
MC; NL; PT; SE; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 27897

English Abstract
Recombinant negative strand virus **RNA** templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct **chimeric** viruses are described. Influenza viral **polymerase** , which was prepared depleted of viral **RNA** , was used to copy small **RNA** templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic **RNA** were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site- specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased level of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free **RNA** synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs.

This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described. The system was exemplified using Influenza and **respiratory syncytial** virus.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des matrices d'ARN viral recombine a brin negatif qui peuvent etre utilisees pour exprimer des produits geniques heterologues et/ou construire des virus chimeres. On a utilise la **polymerase** virale de la grippe, prealablement appauvrie en ARN viral, pour copier des petites matrices d'ARN a partir de sequences codees par des plasmides. On a constate que les produits d'assemblage matriciels ne contenant que la terminaison 3' de l'ARN genomique sont faciles a copier, ce qui montre que le promoteur se situe uniquement dans l'extremite 3' a 15 nucleotides. On n'a pas copie les sequences non specifiques aux extremites du virus de la grippe et, contre toute attente, les ARN contenant des extremites identiques a celles que l'on trouve dans l'ARNc sens plus on ete copiees a faibles niveaux. On a ensuite defini la specificite de la reconnaissance du promoteur sens du virus par mutagenese dirigee. On a egalement constate qu'un niveau accru de proteine virale etait necessaire pour catalyser a la fois la synthese d'ARN a amorce endonuclease coiffee et sans amorce a partir de ces matrices modeles et d'ARN a longueur genomique, ce qui indique que ce systeme reconstitue presente des proprietes catalytiques tres similaires a celles des RNP virales natives. On a obtenu des niveaux d'expression eleves d'un gene heterologue en utilisant les produits d'assemblage et methodes decrits. On a illustre le systeme en utilisant le virus de la grippe et le virus respiratoire syncytial.

64/3,AB/32 (Item 26 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00273455

RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA **VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES**

VACCINS ET SYSTEMES D'EXPRESSION DE VIRUS ARN RECOMBINANT A BRIN NEGATIF

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

Inventor(s):

PALESE Peter

PARVIN Jeffrey D

KRYSTAL Mark

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9103552 A1 19910321

Application: WO 90US4889 19900827 (PCT/WO US9004889)

Priority Application: US 89399728 19890828; US 89440053 19891121; US 90527237 19900522

Designated States: AT; AU; BB; BE; BF; BG; BJ; BR; CA; CF; CG; CH; CM; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GA; GB; HU; IT; JP; KR; MC; MG; ML; MR; MW; NL; NO; RO; SD; SE; SN; SU; TD; TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 25686

English Abstract

Recombinant negative strand virus **RNA** templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct **chimeric** viruses are described. Influenza viral **polymerase** , which was prepared depleted of viral **RNA** , was used to copy small **RNA** templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic **RNA** were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense

cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site- specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased levels of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free **RNA** synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described.

French Abstract

On decrit des modeles d'ARN recombinant a brin negatif utilisables pour l'expression de produits genetiques et/ou pour la construction de virus chimeriques. On a utilise du **polymerase** viral grippal, deplete a la preparation d'ARN viral, pour copier de petits modeles d'ARN prepares a partir de sequences codees de plasmide. On a demontre que des constructions de modele comportant seulement l'extremite terminale 3' d'ARN genomique ont ete copiees de facon efficace, ce qui indique que le promoteur est reste seulement dans l'extremite terminale 3' du nucleotide 15. Des sequences non specifiques aux extremites terminales virales grippales n'ont pas ete copiees, et, ce qui est surprenant, des ARNs comportant des extremites terminales identiques a celles provenant d'ARNc codant plus ont ete copiees a des niveaux bas. La specificite pour la reconnaissance du promoteur virus codant a ete definie davantage par une mutagenese specifique au site. On a egalement trouve que des niveaux accrus de proteine virale etaient necessaires pour catalyser la synthese d'ARN sans amorceur et la synthese d'ARN amorce d'endonuclease cap a partir desdits modeles ainsi qu'a partir d'ARNs de longueur genomique. Ceci suggere que ledit systeme reconstitue presente des caracteristiques de catalyseur sensiblement semblables a celles de PRNs virales natives. On a obtenu des niveaux eleves d'expression d'un gene heterologue utilisant les constructions et les methodes decrites.

64/3,AB/38 (Item 5 from file: 654)

03054929

Utility

RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND **RNA** VIRUSES

PATENT NO.: 6,001,634
ISSUED: December 14, 1999 (19991214)
INVENTOR(s): Palese, Peter, 414 Highwood Ave., Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America), 07605
Garcia-Sastre, Adolfo, 1249 Park Ave., #8D, New York, NY (New York), US (United States of America), 10029
[Assignee Code(s): 68000]
APPL. NO.: 9-106,377
FILED: June 29, 1998 (19980629)

This application is a divisional of Ser. No. 08-252,508, filed Jun. 1, 1994, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,854,037, issued Dec. 29, 1998; which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 08-190,698, filed Feb. 1, 1994, now abandoned; which is a continuation of Ser. No. 07-925,061, filed Aug. 4, 1992, now abandoned; which is a divisional of Ser. No. 07-527,237, filed May 22,1990, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,166,057, issued Nov. 24, 1992; which is continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 07-440,053, filed Nov. 21, 1989, now abandoned; which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 07-399,728, filed Aug. 28, 1989, now abandoned, each of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

FULL TEXT: 3421 lines

ABSTRACT

Recombinant negative-strand viral **RNA** templates are described which may be used with purified **RNA** -directed **RNA** **polymerase** complex to express heterologous gene products in appropriate host cells and/or to rescue the heterologous gene in virus particles. The **RNA** templates are prepared by transcription of appropriate **DNA** sequences with a **DNA** -directed **RNA** **polymerase** . The resulting **RNA** templates are of the negative-polarity and contain appropriate terminal sequences which enable the viral **RNA** -synthesizing apparatus to recognize the template. Bicistronic mRNAs can be constructed to permit internal initiation of translation of viral sequences and allow for the expression of foreign protein coding sequences from the regular terminal initiation site, or vice versa.

64/3,AB/47 (Item 14 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

02893178

Utility
RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES

PATENT NO.: 5,854,037
ISSUED: December 29, 1998 (19981229)
INVENTOR(s): Palese, Peter, Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America)
Garcia-Sastre, Adolfo, New York, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): The Mount Sinai School of Medicine of the City University of New York, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), New York, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 57466]
APPL. NO.: 8-252,508
FILED: June 01, 1994 (19940601)

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 08-190,698, filed Feb. 1, 1994, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application Ser. No. 07-925,061, filed Aug. 4, 1992, now abandoned, which is a divisional of application Ser. No. 07-527,237, filed May 22, 1990, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,166,057, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-440,053, filed Nov. 21, 1989, now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-399,728, filed Aug. 28, 1989, now abandoned.

FULL TEXT: 3696 lines

ABSTRACT

Recombinant negative-strand viral **RNA** templates are described which may be used with purified **RNA** -directed **RNA** **polymerase** complex to express heterologous gene products in appropriate host cells and/or to rescue the heterologous gene in virus particles. The **RNA** templates are prepared by transcription of appropriate **DNA** sequences with a **DNA** -directed **RNA** **polymerase** . The resulting **RNA** templates are of the negative-polarity and contain appropriate terminal sequences which enable the viral **RNA** -synthesizing apparatus to recognize the template. Bicistronic mRNAs can be constructed to permit internal initiation of translation of viral sequences and allow for the expression of foreign protein coding sequences from the

regular terminal initiation site, or vice versa.

64/3,AB/50 (Item 17 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

02819560

Utility
RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES
[Genetic engineering and **polymerase** and **RNA** molecules and virus sequences]

PATENT NO.: 5,786,199
ISSUED: July 28, 1998 (19980728)
INVENTOR(s): Palese, Peter, Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): The Mount Sinai School of Medicine of the City University of New York, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), New York, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 57466]
APPL. NO.: 8-323,192
FILED: October 14, 1994 (19941014)

This application is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 08-252,508, filed Jun. 6, 1994, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 08-190,698, filed Feb. 1, 1994, now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-925,061, filed Aug. 4, 1992, now abandoned, which is a divisional of application Ser. No. 07-527,237, filed May 22, 1990, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,166,057, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-440,053, filed Nov. 21, 1989, now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-399,728, filed Aug. 28, 1989, now abandoned.

FULL TEXT: 4220 lines

ABSTRACT

Recombinant negative-strand viral RNA templates are described which may be used with purified RNA-directed RNA polymerase complex to express heterologous gene products in appropriate host cells and/or to rescue the heterologous gene in virus particles. Heterologous gene products include peptides or proteins derived from HIV which may be presented by a chimeric influenza virus to generate an immune response that is protective against challenge with HIV. A **chimeric** virus is described which contains an HIV peptide inserted into an influenza protein and which induced both humoral and cell-mediated immune responses against HIV. The **RNA** templates are prepared by transcription of appropriate **DNA** sequences with a **DNA** -directed **RNA** **polymerase** . The resulting **RNA** templates are of the negative-polarity and contain appropriate terminal sequences which enable the viral **RNA** -synthesizing apparatus to recognize the template.

64/3,AB/61 (Item 28 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

02593721

Utility
RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND **RNA** VIRUS
[Transcribing **DNA** molecule encoding mutagenized gene of influenza virus; genetic engineering]

PATENT NO.: 5,578,473
ISSUED: November 26, 1996 (19961126)
INVENTOR(s): Palese, Peter, Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America)
Parvin, Jeffrey D., Belmont, MA (Massachusettes), US (United States of America)
Krystal, Mark, Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): Aviron, Inc, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Mountain View, CA (California), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 40311]
APPL. NO.: 8-209,178
FILED: March 10, 1994 (19940310)
DISCLAIMER: November 24, 2009 (20091124)

This is a division of Ser. No. 08-190,698, filed Feb. 1, 1994, now abandoned, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 07-925,061, filed on Aug. 4, 1992, now abandoned, which is a divisional application of Ser. No. 07-527,237, filed on May 22, 1990, and issued on Nov. 24, 1992 as U.S. Pat. No. 5,166,057, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 07-440,053, filed Nov. 21, 1989, now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 07-399,728, filed Aug. 28, 1989, now abandoned.

This invention was funded in part by a grant by a grant from the National Institutes of Health, and the Government has certain rights in the invention.

FULL TEXT: 2553 lines

ABSTRACT

Recombinant negative strand virus **RNA** templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct **chimeric** viruses are described. Influenza viral **polymerase** , which was prepared depleted of viral **RNA** , was used to copy small **RNA** templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic **RNA** were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza vital termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased levels of vital protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free **RNA** synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very smilar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described.

64/3,AB/67 (Item 34 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

02134481
Utility
RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND **RNA** VIRUS EXPRESSION-SYSTEMS
[Templates for gene expression]

PATENT NO.: 5,166,057
ISSUED: November 24, 1992 (19921124)
INVENTOR(s): Palese, Peter, Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America)

Parvin, Jeffrey D., Belmont, MA (Massachusettes), US (United States of America)
Krystal, Mark, Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): The Mount Sinai School of Medicine of The City University of New York, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), New York, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 57466]
EXTRA INFO: Assignment transaction [Reassigned], recorded November 10, 1993 (19931110)
Assignment transaction [Reassigned], recorded April 20, 1994 (19940420)
APPL. NO.: 7-527,237
FILED: May 22, 1990 (19900522)

This application is a continuation-in-part of copending application Ser. No. 07-440,053 filed Nov. 21, 1989, now abandoned and Ser. No. 07-399,728 filed Aug. 28, 1989, now abandoned, which are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety.

This invention was funded in part by a grant from the National Institutes of Health, and the Government has certain rights in the invention.

FULL TEXT: 2534 lines

ABSTRACT

Recombinant negative strand virus **RNA** templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct **chimeric** viruses are described. Influenza viral **polymerase** , which was prepared depleted of viral **RNA** , was used to copy small **RNA** templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic **RNA** were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased levels of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free **RNA** synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic lengths RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described.
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